



REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding non-final Office Action mailed April 22, 2005. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and presently pending claims, as amended, are respectfully requested.

1. Response to Rejection of Claims 1-5 and 7-14 Under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)

Claims 1-5 and 7-14 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by *Maeda* (U.S. Pat. No. 6,791,703). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

It is axiomatic that “[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under consideration.” *W. L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 1554, 220 USPQ 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Therefore, every claimed feature of the claimed invention must be represented in the applied reference to constitute a proper rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In the present case, not every feature of the claimed invention is represented in the *Maeda* reference. Applicants discuss the *Maeda* reference and Applicants’ claims in the following.

a. Claim 1

As provided in independent claim 1, Applicants claim:

A method comprising: *receiving a user selection of one or more print options via a network service, wherein the one or more print options are identified for subsequent resolution, and wherein the one or more print options can be applied to a plurality of other network services.*

(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 1 is allowable for at least the reason that *Maeda* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of “receiving a user selection of one or more print options via a network service, wherein the one or more print options are identified for subsequent resolution, and wherein the one or more print options can be applied to a plurality of other network services,” as recited and emphasized above in claim 1.

Rather, *Maeda* discloses at most “an image processing apparatus that limits the functions that can be used by individual users.” Col. 1, lines 62-65. Accordingly, *Maeda* discloses “a print utility to prepare one of a variety of setups for using the Web Pull Print function, and can transmit the setup particular to the digital copier,” where the setup provides the “printer address” for the digital copier. See col. 6, lines 58-60 and col. 7, lines 18-20. Therefore, *Maeda* fails to teach or suggest that “one or more print options can be applied to a plurality of other network services,” since the setup taught in *Maeda* specifies the network device to apply the setup information towards.

Accordingly, *Maeda* does not teach or suggest at least the claimed limitations of “receiving a user selection of one or more print options via a network service, wherein the one or more print options are identified for subsequent resolution, and wherein the one or more print options can be applied to a plurality of other network services,” as recited in claim 1. Therefore, claim 1 is not anticipated by *Maeda*, and the rejection should be withdrawn for at least this reason alone.

b. Claims 2-4

Because independent claim 1 is allowable over the cited art of record, dependent claims 2-4 (which depend from independent claim 1) are allowable as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims 2-4 contain all the steps and features of independent claim 1. For at least this reason, the rejection of claims 2-4 should be withdrawn.

Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing reasons for allowability of claims 2-4, these claims recite further features and/or combinations of features (as is apparent by examination of the claims themselves) that are patentably distinct from the cited art of record. Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.

As one illustrative example, among others, claim 4 includes the features of “storing the one or more print options as associated with the user-selected name; and allowing subsequent selection of the one or more print options by the user based on the user-selected name,” which is not taught or suggested by *Maeda*. (Emphasis added). For example, FIGs. 5-6 of *Maeda* indicate *Maeda* is limited to selecting one or more print options based upon options individually selected by a user.

Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.

c. Claim 5

As provided in independent claim 5, Applicants claim:

One or more computer readable media having stored thereon a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform acts including:

communicating a plurality of possible print options to a client computer;

receiving a user indication of selected ones of the plurality of possible print options;

receiving an identifier, indicated by the user, associated with the selected print options;

saving the selected print options with the associated identifier; and

making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers.

(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 5 is allowable for at least the reason that *Maeda* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of “saving the selected print options with the associated identifier; and making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers,” as recited and emphasized above in claim 5.

Rather, *Maeda* discloses at most “an image processing apparatus that limits the functions that can be used by individual users.” Col. 1, lines 62-65. Accordingly, *Maeda* discloses “a print utility to prepare one of a variety of setups for using the Web Pull Print function, and can transmit the setup particular to the digital copier,” where the setup provides the “printer address” for the digital copier. *See* col. 6, lines 58-60 and col. 7, lines 18-20. Therefore, *Maeda* fails to teach or suggest “making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers,” since the setup taught in *Maeda* specifies the network device to apply the setup information towards.

Accordingly, *Maeda* does not teach or suggest at least the claimed limitations of “making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers,” as recited in claim 5. Therefore, claim 5 is not anticipated by *Maeda*, and the rejection should be withdrawn for at least this reason alone.

Additionally, *Maeda* further fails to teach or suggest the step of “saving the selected print options with the associated identifier.” For example, FIGs. 5-6 of

Maeda indicate *Maeda* is limited to selecting one or more print options based upon options individually selected by a user, where all of the available options that are configurable by the print utility are stored. See col. 7, lines 28-30. Accordingly, *Maeda* does not teach or suggest at least the claimed limitation of “saving the selected print options with the associated identifier,” as recited in claim 5. Therefore, claim 5 is not anticipated by *Maeda*, for at least this reason alone.

For at least these reasons, the rejection of claim 5 should be withdrawn.

d. Claims 7-8

Because independent claim 5 is allowable over the cited art of record, dependent claims 7-8 (which depend from independent claim 5) are allowable as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims 7-8 contain all the steps and features of independent claim 5. For at least this reason, the rejection of claims 7-8 should be withdrawn.

Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing reasons for allowability of claims 7-8, these claims recite further features and/or combinations of features (as is apparent by examination of the claims themselves) that are patentably distinct from the cited art of record. Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.

As one illustrative example, among others, claim 7 includes the features “wherein the making further comprises making the selected print options subsequently available for user-selection by the identifier associated with the selected print options,” which is not taught or suggested by *Maeda*. (Emphasis added). For example, FIGs. 5-6 of *Maeda* disclose a set of options that may be initially selected but fails to disclose that these selected options are “subsequently available for user-selection.”

Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.

c. Claim 9

As provided in independent claim 9, Applicants claim:

A graphical user interface comprising:
a plurality of portions illustrating user-selectable print options
and graphical mechanisms via which a user can select the print
options;

an additional user-input mechanism via which the user can input an identifier of the selected print options; and
another graphical mechanism via which the user can indicate a desire to save the selected print options as associated with the identifier and for subsequent provision to a plurality of printers.

(Emphasis added).

Applicants respectfully submit that independent claim 9 is allowable for at least the reason that *Maeda* does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least the features of “another graphical mechanism via which the user can indicate a desire to save the selected print options as associated with the identifier and for subsequent provision to a plurality of printers,” as recited and emphasized above in claim 9.

Rather, *Maeda* discloses at most “an image processing apparatus that limits the functions that can be used by individual users.” Col. 1, lines 62-65. Accordingly, *Maeda* discloses “a print utility to prepare one of a variety of setups for using the Web Pull Print function, and can transmit the setup particular to the digital copier,” where the setup provides the “printer address” for the digital copier. See col. 6, lines 58-60 and col. 7, lines 18-20. Therefore, *Maeda* fails to teach or suggest “another graphical mechanism via which the user can indicate a desire to save the selected print options as associated with the identifier and for subsequent provision to a plurality of printers,” since the setup in *Maeda* specifies the network device to apply the setup information towards.

Accordingly, *Maeda* does not teach or suggest at least the claimed limitations of “another graphical mechanism via which the user can indicate a desire to save the selected print options as associated with the identifier and for subsequent provision to a plurality of printers,” as recited in claim 9. Therefore, claim 9 is not anticipated by *Maeda*, and the rejection should be withdrawn for at least this reason alone.

Additionally, *Maeda* further fails to teach or suggest the feature of “indicat[ing] a desire to save the selected print options as associated with the identifier.” For example, FIGs. 5-6 of *Maeda* indicate *Maeda* is limited to selecting one or more print options based upon options individually selected by a user, where all of the available options that are configurable by the print utility are stored. See col. 7, lines 28-30. Accordingly, *Maeda* does not teach or suggest at least the claimed limitation of “indicat[ing] a desire to save the selected print options as associated with

the identifier,” as recited in claim 9. Therefore, claim 9 is not anticipated by *Maeda*, for at least this reason alone.

For at least these reasons, the rejection of claim 9 should be withdrawn.

d. Claims 10-14

Because independent claim 9 is allowable over the cited art of record, dependent claims 10-14 (which depend from independent claim 9) are allowable as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims 10-14 contain all the elements and features of independent claim 9. For at least this reason, the rejection of claims 10-14 should be withdrawn.

Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing reasons for allowability of claims 10-14, these claims recite further features and/or combinations of features (as is apparent by examination of the claims themselves) that are patentably distinct from the cited art of record. Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.

2. Response to Rejection of Claims 6 and 15-25 Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 6 and 15-25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Maeda* in view of *Davis* (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0059489). Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

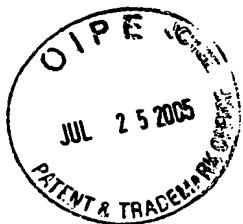
In the present case, the cited art does not teach or suggest all of the claim limitations, and there is no suggestion or motivation in the cited art to modify the references to include those limitations. For example, neither *Maeda* nor *Davis* teaches or suggests “wherein each of the plurality of print options is not specific to a particular printer,” as recited in claim 6. To illustrate, *Davis* discloses that “application 42 sends the document to file manager 44 [in remote computer 24] with specific destination printer and print option information” . . . and “prints it on remote printer 26.” Para. 0025-0026. Therefore, a prima facie case establishing an obviousness rejection by *Maeda* in view of *Davis* has not been made. Thus, claim 6 is not obvious under the proposed combination of *Maeda* in view of *Davis*, and the rejection should be withdrawn for at least this reason alone.

Accordingly, neither *Maeda* nor *Davis* teaches or suggests “receiving an indication of one of a plurality of sets of print options to be used in printing a document irrespective of a printer on which the document is to be printed” and

“communicating the indicated set of print options to the indicated printer irrespective of whether the printer supports one or more of the print options identified in the set of print options,” as recited in claim 15. To illustrate, *Davis* discloses print options are communicated to a remote printer irrespective to whether the printer supports the print options, since the request to print the document is initiated from an application that is utilized on a local and used by the remote computer to print the document. *See* para. 0032. Therefore, a prima facie case establishing an obviousness rejection by *Maeda* in view of *Davis* has not been made. Thus, claim 15 is not obvious under the proposed combination of *Maeda* in view of *Davis*, and the rejection should be withdrawn for at least this reason alone. Likewise, claims 16-25 should also be withdrawn for similar reasons.

Further, Applicants respectfully submit that the “printer discovery” process disclosed in *Davis* suggests a process whereby an application determines which printers are available for printing a document and does not cover the step of “ignoring the setting corresponding to the option if the printer does not support the print option,” as disclosed in claim 22.

Accordingly, claims 6 and 15-25 recite further features and/or combinations of features (as is apparent by examination of the claims themselves) that are patentably distinct from the cited art of record. Accordingly, the rejections to these claims should be withdrawn.



CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing amendments and for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that all objections and/or rejections have been traversed, rendered moot, and/or accommodated, and that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned agent at (770) 933-9500.

Respectfully submitted,


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